

(e) A space that is described in paragraphs (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section must be enclosed by walls and decks.

(f) Each interior stairway that connects two enclosed spaces on a platform must be enclosed by walls and decks or an opening to the stairway must be enclosed by a structure.

(g) Each interior stairway that connects three or more decks on a platform must have access to each deck.

(h) Each opening in a wall or deck on a platform must have a closure that meets the requirements in this section for the wall or deck. Each door must:

(1) Be a self-closing type;

(2) Not have holdback hooks or other means of permanently holding the door open, except for magnetic holdbacks operated from a suitable remote control position; and

(3) Not have a louver or other opening, except that a door to a sleeping space may have a louver in the lower half of the door.

(i) Internal deck coverings, except those in washrooms and toilet spaces, must be of a type approved under 46 CFR Subpart 164.006. Overlays for leveling or finishing purposes which do not meet the requirements in 46 CFR Subpart 164.006 may be used in thicknesses not exceeding $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch.

(j) Each ceiling, sheathing, furring, and insulation on a platform, must be a noncombustible material of a type that is approved under 46 CFR 164.009.

(k) The interior finish on each wall and ceiling in a corridor or hidden space on a platform must be a type that is approved under 46 CFR 164.012. Walls within a room may have a combustible veneer not to exceed $\frac{3}{8}$ inches in thickness.

(l) Nitrocellulose or other highly flammable or noxious fume-producing paints or lacquers may not be used.

§ 149.209 SPM's.

Each SPM must meet the "Rules for Building and Classing Single Point Moorings 1975" of the American Bureau of Shipping, to the extent that these Rules are consistent with this subchapter.

§ 149.211 Emergency equipment.

Each platform must have installed mountings for each item of:

(a) Lifesaving equipment; and

(b) Portable and semiportable fire fighting equipment.

§ 149.213 Helicopter fueling facilities.

Helicopter fueling facilities must comply with the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association, National Fire Code No. 407, Part VI "Fueling on Elevated Heliports". For the purpose of this section, "ground level" as used in the National Fire Code means "below the lowest platform working level".

§ 149.215 Interference with helicopter operations.

Aids to navigation, communication, or radar equipment must be installed so as not to interfere with helicopter operations.

§ 149.217 First aid station.

Each PPC must have a first aid station that has an adjoining space for two beds.

Subpart C—Pollution Prevention Equipment

§ 149.301 Applicability.

This subpart prescribes requirements for pollution equipment that apply to each deepwater port.

§ 149.303 Overflow and relief valve.

(a) Each oil transfer system must include a relief valve, that, when activated, prevents pressure on any components of the OTS from exceeding maximum rated pressure.

(b) No oil transfer system overflow or relief valve may be installed so as to allow an oil discharge into the sea.

§ 149.305 Pipeline end manifold (PLEM) shutoff valve.

(a) Each pipeline end manifold (PLEM) at a single point mooring must have a shutoff valve.

(b) Each shutoff valve required by this section must be capable of operation from the Cargo Transfer Supervisor's normal place of duty.

(c) Each shutoff valve required by this section must be capable of manual operation.

§ 149.307 Blank flange and shutoff valve.

Each floating hose string must have a blank flange and a shutoff valve at the vessel manifold end.

§ 149.309 Manually operated shutoff valve.

Each oil transfer line passing through the SPM buoy must have a manual shutoff valve on the buoy.

§ 149.311 Malfunction detection system.

Each oil transfer system must have a system that can:

- (a) Detect and locate all leaks and other malfunctions, between the PPC and the shore; and
- (b) Be monitored at the Cargo Transfer Supervisor's normal place of duty.

§ 149.313 Oil transfer system alarm.

Each oil transfer system must have an alarm system to signal a malfunction or failure of the system that is—

- (a) Capable of being activated at the Cargo Transfer Supervisor's normal place of duty;
- (b) Audible in all parts of the PPC except in areas of high ambient noise levels where hearing protection is required under §150.509(d) of this subchapter;
- (c) Visible in areas of the PPC where hearing protection is required under §150.509(d) of this subchapter by use of a high intensity flashing light; and
- (d) Distinguishable from the general alarm.

§ 149.315 Marking of oil transfer system alarm.

(a) Each oil transfer alarm switch must be identified by the words "OIL TRANSFER ALARM" in red letters at least one inch high on a yellow background.

(b) Each audio and each visual oil transfer alarm signalling device under §149.313 must have a sign with the words "OIL TRANSFER ALARM" in red letters at least one inch high on a yellow background.

§ 149.317 Communications equipment.

- (a) Each deepwater port must have:
 - (1) A means that enables two-way voice communication among:

- (i) The Cargo Transfer Supervisor;
 - (ii) The vessel's officer in charge of cargo transfer;
 - (iii) The Cargo Transfer Assistant;
 - (iv) The Port Superintendent;
 - (v) The master or person in charge of service craft operating at the deepwater port; and
 - (vi) The person in charge on the PPC;
- (2) A means, which may be the communications system itself, that enables each of the persons listed in paragraph (a)(1) of this section to indicate his desire to communicate with another of those persons; and
- (3) Communications equipment and facilities that must meet the requirements of 47 CFR 81 and 83.*
- (b) Each portable means of communication used to meet the requirements of this section must be:
- (1) Certified under 46 CFR 111.80-5 to be operated in a Group D, Class 1, Division 1, Atmosphere; and
 - (2) Permanently marked with the certification required in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

§ 149.319 Discharge containment and removal material, and equipment.

(a) Each deepwater port must have stored, on the pumping platform or a service craft operating at the deepwater port, oil discharge containment and removal material and equipment that, to the extent best available technology allows, can contain and remove an oil discharge of at least 10,000 U.S. gallons for offload-only ports, or 40,000 U.S. gallons for ports where onloading operations are permitted pursuant to section 4(a)(3) of the Act.

(b) Each deepwater port must have readily accessible additional containment and removal material and equipment for containing and removing oil discharges larger than those specified in paragraph (a) of this section. For the purpose of this paragraph, access may be by direct ownership, joint ownership, cooperative venture, or contractual agreement.

(c) The type of discharge containment and removal material and equipment that best meets the requirements

*EDITORIAL NOTE: At 51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, 47 CFR 81 and 83 were removed.